the pace and pattern of development in the State for which the State Government is mainly responsible. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments, including Governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra, in creation of employment opportunities through Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Special Employment Programmes. The important among these are the on-going Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and the Central Sector Special Employment Scheme for Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY). A new scheme "Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)" covering 1752 blocks of which 97 blocks are in Gujarat and 114 blocks are in Maharashtra has been launched recently. The "Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana" also launched recently all over the country seeks to promote self employment among the educated youth.

Statewise allocation of Central funds for these special programmes are made only in the Annual Plans.

Provision for Generation of Employment during Eighth Five Year Plan for Gujarat & Maharashtra

373. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN : Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) what has been the employment growth rate of Gujarat and Maharashtra during each Five Year Plan and projection for the Eighth Five Year Plan ;

(b) what are the details of employment generated both in public as well as private sectors in both the states during the Sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans ;

(c) whether any strategy have been adopted by Government during Eighth Five Year Plan for growth of Employment in Public as well as Private sectors for both the states ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) Plan-wise, state-wise employment growth rates are not available. However, average annual growth rates of total employment in Gujarat and Maharashtra in successive decade estimated on the basis of Census data are given below :

	Gujarat	Maharashtra
1951—61 . .	2.57	2.73
1961—71 . .	2.22	2.01
1971—81 . .	1.86	1.45
1981—91 . .	2.73	2.41

Employment in Gujarat is projected to grow at 2.6% per annum during the Eighth Plan as reported in the Annual Plan 1993-94 document of Government of Gujarat. No such projection is available in the Plan Documents of the Government of Maharashtra.

(b) The net increase in employment in public and private sectors between 1981 and 1991 in the two States is given below :

(Lakhs)

Sector	Gujarat	Maharashtra
Public . .	2.22	3.51
Private . .	36.97	68.41

(c) to (e) Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992—97). Accordingly, a growth strategy for accelerated employment generation through faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas having relatively high employment potential is envisaged. Within this overall strategy, each State adopts a strategy appropriate to its requirements. Besides employment generated in the normal growth process, (i) Centrally sponsored special

employment programmes like the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) the Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and the recently launched Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS); (ii) Central Sector Programmes like the Scheme for Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) and the recently launched Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY); and (iii) State sector special schemes like the Employment Guarantee Scheme (EGS) and the Sanjay Gandhi Swavalamban Yojana (SGSY) in Maharashtra and the Special Employment Programme (SEP) in Gujarat also contribute to employment generation.

Gross National Product and Gross Domestic Product in the country

374. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the latest details of Gross National Product and Gross Domestic Product in the country and also what is the share of Industry and agriculture sector in them; and

(b) what amount of black money has been pumped to Gross National Product and Gross Domestic Product, this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The latest estimates of Gross National Product and Gross Domestic Product for the years 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the percentage share of Agriculture and Industry sector therein are given in the Statement annexed. (*See* below).

(b) No official estimates of black money pumped to Gross National Product and Gross Domestic Product are available this year.

Statement

Estimates of Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost

(Rs. crores)

	Item	At Current Prices		At 1980-81 Prices		
		1990-91	1991-92*	1990-91	1991-92*	1992-93†
1.	GNP	465827	535055	206375	209306	218158
2.	GDP of which	472660	541888	209791	212316	221160
2.1	Agriculture	137411 (29.1)	160860 (29.7)	61426 (29.3)	60349 (28.4)	62895 (28.4)
2.2	Industry	87824 (18.6)	96247 (17.8)	44131 (21.0)	43131 (20.3)	44644 (20.2)

*Quick Estimates

†Advance Estimates, available only at constant (1980-81) prices Figures in brackets denote percentage share in GDP.